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Sequoia String Quartet to Perform Recent Work by Babbitt on March 11

The Sequoia String Quartet will perform Milton Babbitt's String Quartet No. 5, composed in 1982, as well as Beethoven's Quartet in F major, Op. 18, No. 1, and Debussy's Quartet in G minor, Op. 10, in a concert in the Coolidge Auditorium on Friday evening, March 11. The concert is sponsored by the Library's Boris and Sonya Kroyt Memorial Fund.

Founded in 1972, the Sequoia String Quartet won the prestigious Walter W. Naumburg Chamber Music Award four years later. The artists have made recordings of works by such composers as Bartók, Mozart, Prokofiev, Ravel, and Schoenberg. Along with the Composers String Quartet and the Thouvenel String Quartet, they commissioned Milton Babbitt's Quartet No. 5, under a consortium commission from the National Endowment for the Arts. The Sequoia String Quartet is in residence at the California Institute of the Arts, where each member holds a faculty appointment.

The Boris and Sonya Kroyt Memorial Fund in the Library of Congress was established in 1980 to support concerts featuring the talents of gifted young musicians. Boris Kroyt was violist of the renowned Budapest String Quartet, in residence at the Library of Congress from 1940 to 1962. His wife, Sonya, was a dancer and an active supporter of the arts. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kroyt devoted a great deal of time and energy to helping young artists. The Kroyt Fund is dedicated to the continuation of this lifelong work, as well as to the memory of the family's outstanding contribution to the performance of chamber music.

The concert on March 11 will begin promptly at 8 p.m. Tickets will be distributed at the Washington Performing Arts Society box office, 1330 G St. N.W. (Jordan-Kitt's), beginning at 8:30 a.m. on Monday, March 7. Two tickets will be distributed to an individual, with a 25-cent service charge on each ticket. Phone orders may be placed by calling 393–4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

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The concert will be broadcast live over radio station WETA–FM and made available to stations in other cities by the Public Radio Cooperative, under the auspices of the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

Simon Michael Bessie Will Chair Board of Center for the Book

Simon Michael Bessie of Harper & Row, Publishers is the new chair of the National Advisory Board of the Center for the Book and of its Executive Committee. Mr. Bessie, who will serve for two years, replaces Ambassador George C. McGhee, the first chair of the center's board.

One of the founders of the U.S. Information Service in France during World War II, Mr. Bessie served as deputy director of the agency until 1946, when he joined Harper & Brothers as an editor. In 1957, he was named editor of trade books. Two years later, he was one of the founders of Atheneum Publishers, which he served as president until 1975 when he rejoined Harper & Row as senior vice president and director. In 1981, he and his wife, Cornelia, started a new personal imprint "A Michael and Cornelia Bessie Book," for distribution by Harper.

Mr. Bessie has been a lecturer in English at Columbia University, chair of the Association of American Publishers, and a member of the boards of the McDowell Colony and Franklin Book Programs. He chairs the Board of Advisors to WNET–TV, is active with the National Council on the Arts, and is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, the Harvard Club of New York, P.E.N., and Phi Beta Kappa. He is the author of one book, *Jazz Journalism: A History of the Tabloid Newspapers* (E. P. Dutton), and of numerous magazine articles.

Mr. Bessie

The Center for the Book in the Library of Congress was established in 1977 to serve as a national catalyst in promoting books, reading, and the printed word. With help from other organizations and its National Advisory Board, it sponsors projects and symposia concerned with the book in contemporary society, reading and book promotion, and the history of books and print culture. The Center for the Book relies primarily on private contributions for support.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Library Visitors During January

From Abroad

Brazil—Amelia Alves, professor of English and American literature, State University of Rio de Janeiro; Helena Lopes, chief of the Brazilian Culture Section, The Roquette Pinto Center, Ministry of Education and Culture, Rio de Janeiro.

Bulgaria—Luchezar Petrov, associate professor of the Center for Chemistry, Institute for Organic Chemistry, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia.

Canada—Janet Doyle, librarian, North Branch Halifax City Regional Library.

Costa Rica—Humberto Morales, parliamentary advisor to President of the Legislative Assembly.

England—Doctor and Mrs. Sakula, medical historian, London.

Fiji—Satendra Pratap Nandan, member, House of Representatives, Suva.

France—Michel Merland, director, National

Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin recently presented to Mrs. Lessing J. Rosenwald a copy of The Early Illustrated Book: Essays in Honor of Lessing J. Rosenwald, *a new publication based on papers presented at a symposium sponsored by the Library's Center for the Book in 1980. A fitting tribute to one of the outstanding bibliophiles of our time, the work includes 11 essays and 175 black-and-white and eight full-color illustrations. A full description of the publication and ordering information appeared in the LC* Information Bulletin *for January 17 (pp. 13–15).*

It was also recently announced that The Early Illustrated Book *has been chosen for this year's annual AIGA Book Show, one of the most prestigious recognitions for excellence in book design. Last year, the American Institute of Graphic Arts received 800 submissions, out of some 40,000 books published, and chose 78 for the show. Approximately the same ratio holds true this year.*

School of Higher Studies for Librarians, Lyon.

New Zealand—Walter Grills, industrial mediator, Dunedin, and Mrs. Grills.

Senegal—Mbaye Gueye, head, Department of History, University of Dakar, Dakar.

South Korea—Huh Kyung-Koo, national assemblyman, Democratic Korea Party, Seoul.

Sweden—Marianne Sandels, administrator, Royal Library, National Library of Sweden, Stockholm.

Tunisia—Fatma Haddad, directress of the First Cycle, Faculty of Letters and Social Studies, University of Tunis.

Venezuela—Miguel Miguel, curator, National Cultural Council of Venezuela, Caracas.

From the United States

Michael Brown, American head, and Gordon Brunton, managing director, International Kraus-Thompson Corp., New York, N.Y.

John Heaberlin, intern, American University Law Library, from the University of Washington Library School.

Brooks Kelly, historian and author, Guilford, Conn., and Mrs. Kelly.

John Kuhns, associate, and Robert Rofen, head trustee, Library of Aquatic Research Institute, Hayward, Calif.

Sandra Myres, professor, University of Texas, Austin.

Marian Schoor, head of reference, Widener Library, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Antonio Baciero to Perform Spanish Baroque Music on March 8

Harpsichordist Antonio Baciero, internationally recognized concert artist, will perform a recital of early Spanish music on Tuesday, March 8, at 8 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium. Sponsored by the Hispanic Division in cooperation with the Embassy of Spain, the free performance is open to the public.

Born in Aranda de Duero (Burgos) in 1936, Antonio Baciero began studying music at the age of seven and gave his first recital in Pamplona in 1946. In 1945 he was awarded the highly acclaimed first prize in the Royal Conservatory in Madrid. His international career began in 1961, when he won the special prize founded by Arturo Benedetti-Michelangeli for the International "Viotti" competition, Italy. His presentation of the six Partitas by Bach in Vienna in 1962 constituted an extraordinary success, and established him by the Viennese critics as a specialist of the great German composer. He has performed in all of Europe, extending his tours to the United States since 1969, with great public and critical acclaim.

Lauded for his "masterly technique" and "special sensitivity," Mr. Baciero has contributed greatly to the promotion of Spanish baroque music, through both performances and musicological research. In

1979, he received the National Record Prize for his recording of the complete works of 16th-century composer Cabezón. His best-known publication is the *New Library of Spanish Keyboard Music*, for the first six volumes of which he gathered together 180 previously unpublished pieces by early Spanish composers.

News in the Library World

Report on World Congress on Books Issued

UNESCO has issued the final report on its World Congress on Books, which was held in London, England, on June 7–11, 1982. The 60-page report summarizes the general discussions at the meeting, presents the major recommendations, and cites the 16 major background studies published in connection with the Congress. Also included are the texts of addresses by Amadou-Mahtar M'Bow, director general of UNESCO, and by Sir Harry Hookway, chief executive officer of the British Library and chair of the congress, and the text of "The London Declaration: Towards a Reading Society," a statement prepared by the International Book Committee and adopted by acclamation.

The purpose of the World Congress on Books, which brought together 315 participants and observers from 92 countries, was to assess the progress made in book promotion in the decade since the UNESCO International Year of the Book (1972), and to identify new goals and objectives for the 1980s. Participants included writers, publishers, printers, booksellers, librarians, educators, and government officials. The recommendations outlined in the final report focus on six target areas: (1) the formulation of national book strategies, (2) recognition that book production and effective book distribution are vital to national development, (3) the effective integration of new technologies into "the book chain," (4) the creation of a favorable reading environment at all levels of society, (5) stimulation of international cooperation in building national book strategies, and (6) the importance of increasing the two-way flow of books across borders. The Center for the Book in the Library of Congress, represented at the World Congress by its executive director and three members of its National Advisory Board, is planning several projects relating to the report's recommendations.

The final report of the World Congress on Books is available from UNESCO, 7, Place de Fontenoy, 75700, Paris, France.

Rehearsal Held for ALA Teleconference

The Cataloging and Classification Section of the Resources and Technical Services Division (RTSD CCS) of the American Library Association has been planning a video teleconference on bibliographic control, which will be broadcast via communication satellite from the ALA Annual Conference in Los Angeles on June 28. This program was rehearsed during the ALA Midwinter Meeting, with all speakers attending plus a selected, small audience, in order to simulate the actual question-and-answer segments that will punctuate the separate sections of the program.

Judith P. Cannan, head of the English Language Serial Cataloging Section, Library of Congress Serial Record Division, and chair of RTSD CCS, is presiding over the program, assisted by Kay Gapen, director, University of Alabama Libraries and immediate past chair of RTSD CCS. After a preliminary and introductory segment handled by Ms. Cannan and Ms. Gapen, the substance of the program proceeds as follows:

(1) *AACR 2 (Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd edition).* The speakers are Peter Lewis, director general, Bibliographic Services Division, British Library, and immediate past chair, Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR, and Lucia J. Rather, director for cataloging, Library of Congress, discussing the genesis of AACR 2, its maintenance, and some aspects of the future of bibliographic control in libraries.

(2) *MARC (machine-readable cataloging) Formats.* The speakers are Henriette D. Avram, director for processing systems, networks and automation planning, Library of Congress, and Allen Veaner, librarian, University of California, Santa Barbara, discussing the genesis of the U.S. MARC format, the present state of the art, its economic impact, and some implications for the future.

(3) *Search Strategies.* The speakers are Nancy John, assistant university librarian, University of Illinois at Chicago, and chair, RTSD CCS Committee on Cataloging: Description and Access, and Joseph Rosenthal, librarian, University of California, Berkeley, discussing filing rules in general, the ALA filing rules, and other schemes for the arrangement of cataloging entries, both in manual and in automated environments.

Frank Beach of Publishers Services Incorporated directed the rehearsal. He has been hired by the organization responsible for the entire production, Public Service Satellite Consortium, to serve as the producer.

The Los Angeles presentation will be beamed via communication satellite to a number of receiving sites all over the United States, with a preregistered audience at each site. Persons attending the program

at these distant sites will be able to communicate via telephone with the speakers in Los Angeles during the question-and-answer segments.

The aim of this program is to encourage librarians in all areas of library science, whether in public, research, or special libraries, regardless of size, to assume their share of responsibility for the future direction of bibliographic control. The speakers plan to stimulate interest by focusing their presentations on the philosophical rather than the practical issues of bibliographic control. While discussing and debating the adequacy and future of certain currently used bibliographic tools in the automated environment, the speakers will bear in mind the importance of national and international standards, as well as cooperation in the exchange of bibliographic data. All references to specific rules will be avoided, so that issues associated with mastering bibliographic control now and in the future can emerge uncluttered. The following theoretical questions will be addressed. Are these tools meeting our current needs? Are they structured to endure? Are they universally applicable, and what is their future, if any? The speakers will have attained their objective if each member of the audience departs concerned, stimulated, and thoughtful about matters related to bibliographic control now and in the future.

Lynda Claassen Named to New Post

Lynda Corey Claassen, project consultant for the Center for the Book, has been appointed head of the Department of Special Collections, University of California at San Diego. Since joining the Library of Congress in 1981, she has worked on several projects concerned with the history of books and reading. Last year she was the curator of *A Nation of Readers*, a major Library of Congress exhibition on the significance of books and reading in American life. She also indexed and wrote the publication notes for *The 1812 Catalogue of the Library of Congress: A Facsimile* (1982).

Lynda Claassen

From 1979 to 1981, Lynda Claassen was a research consultant at the Smithsonian Institution, where she compiled *Finders' Guide to Prints and Drawings in the Smithsonian Institution* (1981). From 1974 to 1979, she was director for special collections at Mills College. She holds a master's degree in library science from the University of California at Berkeley.

Library of Congress Publications

New Publication

Wilbur & Orville Wright, Pictorial Materials: A Documentary Guide. ISBN 0–8444–0399–7. Washington, D.C., 1982. (xxi, 200 p.) Compiled by Arthur G. Renstrom, retired staff member from the Library's Science and Technology Division. For sale for $6 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (Stock No. 030–001–00100–8) or in person only from the Sales and Information Counter on the ground floor of the Thomas Jefferson Building.

Ongoing Publications

CONSER Microfiche. ISSN 0707–3747. 1981 Register Supplement and Cumulative Indexes. This microfiche publication includes all serial records added to the CONSER (CONversion of SERials) data base and authenticated either by the Library of Congress, the National Library of Canada, or the National Serials Data Program in 1981. It includes records for which both English and French name and subject headings have been assigned by the National Library of Canada following its bilingual cataloging policy. These authenticated cataloging records represent titles which would be encountered in current cataloging and processing and cover a broad cross section of all subject disciplines. The five indexes to the CONSER microfiche (author/title/series, ISSN, LC card number, *Canadiana* serial number, and OCLC control number) refer to a base register of bibliographic records arranged sequentially. Locations and holdings notations are not included.

The 1975–78 base register with the 1979, 1980, and 1981 supplements and cumulative indexes is available at a cost of $110. The 1981 supplement and cumulative indexes are available for $42. These products are distributed in the United States by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541. Orders and inquiries outside the United States should be sent to Canadiana Editorial Division, Cataloging Branch, National Library of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4, Canada.

LC Classification—Additions and Changes. ISSN 0041–7912. List 207. July–September 1982. (103 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $45 for the 1982 subscription year, consisting of four quarterly issues, or $11.25 a single issue.

LC Science Tracer Bullet: Chemical and Biological Warfare (CBW). ISSN 0090–5232. (TB 82–8) November 1982. (9 p.) Compiled by Alexander Hromockyj, this guide provides basic reference sources in the collections of the Library of Congress on the technical, historical, legal, political, and environmental issues involved in the existence and use of chemical and biological warfare. Copies may be obtained free on request from the Library of Congress, Science and Technology Division, Science Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20540. Copies have also been provided to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution to depository libraries.

Library of Congress Classification: Subclass KK–KKC, Law of Germany. 1982. (581 p.) Available for $20 from the Cataloging Distribution Service. This schedule presents several new features. First, both English and German terms are used in the captions to facilitate classing the many legal materials written in German. Second, the index contains both English and German terms interfiled in one alphabet. Third, subclass KKA, Law of East Germany, was derived from subclass KK, Law of Germany and West Germany. It is anticipated that the arrangement of topics in KK will be the model for the future development of tables to be applied to all countries whose law is based on civil law.

Library of Congress Classification: Class S. Fourth edition. 1982. (278 p.) Available for $15 from the Cataloging Distribution Service. This fourth edition of Class S (the third edition was published in 1948) is a cumulated edition. Only one significant change was made—the relocation of nurseries and the nursery industry to a more logical location in the schedule. Otherwise the only changes were the deletion of parenthesized numbers, the updating of terminology, and the arranging of notes and references to conform to current practice.

Library of Congress Subject Headings in Microform. ISSN 0361–5234. September 1981 cumulation. Subscription to the 1981 cumulative quarterlies in 24x microfiche are available for $60 from the Cataloging Distribution Service.

MARC Formats for Bibliographic Data. Update No. 7. June 1982. These revised pages to the MFBD reflect changes made to the document since the issuance of Update Nos. 5/6, December 1981/March 1982. The 1982 subscription price for the quarterly update service is $50. It should be noted that the basic text is supplemented by these updates. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service.

Music, Books on Music, and Sound Recordings. ISSN 0092–2838. January–June 1982. (463 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $90 for the 1982 subscription year.

The Musical Mainstream. ISSN 0364–7501. Vol. 7, No. 1. January–February 1983. This bimonthly magazine contains original articles, reprints from national music periodicals, and lists of additions of music collections of interest to blind and physically handicapped musicians. Free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20542.

National Level Bibliographic Records—Books. Update No. 3. April 1982. This is the third semiannual update to the 1980 edition of the *National Level Bibliographic Records—Books.* This update is based on *MARC Formats for Bibliographic Data* Update Nos. 4 (September 1981) and 5/6 (December 1981/March 1982). This looseleaf subscription service is available for $15 from the Cataloging Distribution Service.

National Union Catalog. ISSN 0028–0348. April–June 1982 quarterly cumulation. Vol. 1, A-Garne (980 p.) Vol. 2, Garni-Kond (1,022 p.) Vol. 3 Kone-Rad (900 p.) Vol. 4, Rae-Z (897 p.) The 1982 NUC subscription is for sale from the Cataloging Distribution Service for $1,450 for nine monthly issues, three quarterly cumulations, and an annual cumulation.

National Union Catalog. ISSN 0028–0348. 1981 Annual Cumulation. Part 9: Lin, W-Miranda, H (1,022 p.) Part 10: Miranda, J-Oak (1,022 p.) Part 11: Oakes-Rhode (1,022 p.) Part 12: Rhoe-Stanek, E (1,022 p.). For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at $1,375 for the 1981 annual cumulation.

News. ISSN 0160–9211. Vol. 13, No. 4. October–December 1982. This report on national and international activities in library services for blind and physically handicapped individuals is distributed quarterly to the national network of cooperating libraries and agencies serving blind and handicapped readers. Free on request from the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

February 28, 1983

STAFF NEWS

Richard Glasgow Awarded 30-Year Pin

Assistant general counsel Richard E. Glasgow of the Copyright Office received a 30-year Federal Service Award pin at the Library's Semiannual Awards Ceremony in November from Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin. Mr. Glasgow's Federal service began in 1952 when he worked briefly for the Federal Power Commission before joining the Copyright Office staff as an examiner in the former Miscellaneous Section, Examining Division. In 1960, Mr. Glasgow became head of the Miscellaneous Section, and he was promoted to assistant chief of the division in 1963, to chief in 1966, and to assistant general counsel in 1977, a year before the implementation of the 1976 copyright law.

Mr. Glasgow is serving under the administration of the fifth Register of Copyrights since he came to the Copyright Office.

A native of Peoria, Ill., Mr. Glasgow received his undergraduate degree with honors from Bradley University, and his law degree, also with honors, from George Washington University.

Natalie Kreuger Earns 25-Year Pin

Subject cataloger Natalie S. Kreuger was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin by Henriette D. Avram, acting Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, on January 24. Also attending the ceremony were Mary K. D. Pietris, chief; Myrl Powell, assistant chief; Judith A. Kessinger, head, Humanities Section II, all of the Subject Cataloging Division; and Mary S. Townsend, executive assistant, Processing Services.

Mrs. Kreuger, a subject cataloger in the Humanities Section II, began her Federal service with the U.S. Customs Bureau in 1957. In September 1958, she came to the Library of Congress as a shelflister in the Subject Cataloging Division and, in 1960, became a preliminary cataloger in the Descriptive Cataloging Division. In 1962, Mrs. Kreuger became a cataloger in the Descriptive Cataloging Division, where she worked in both the English and Slavic Languages Sections before returning to the Subject Cataloging Division as a subject cataloger in 1965.

Born in Indochina, Mrs. Kreuger holds the L. ès L. and Diplomé d'Etudes Supérieures degrees from the Université d'Aix-Marseille and a master's degree in library science from Catholic University of America.

Carol Armbruster Joins The European Division

Carol Armbruster, who worked in the Library's Congressional Research Service and for the American Folklife Center before earning a Ph. D. in French literature at Ohio State University in 1979, has joined the European Division as French/Italian area specialist. Before returning to the Library in January of this year, Dr. Armbruster taught French and Italian literature at Ohio State University, Denison University, and the University of Arizona.

Sherlock Searcher in Winter Wonderland

Of course, the entire Library is a wonderland to our perspicacious hero, at any time of year. For example, right now he wonders where the books listed here might be, missing from their places on the shelves and not listed in the Central Charge File. Do you know? If so, please send word to him in the Collections Management Division, or stop by to visit him in his new snow fort in Alcove 7, or give him a call on ext. 77427. Can you help him not to leave our readers out in the cold?

- Bellah, Robert Neelly.
  The Broken Covenant: American Civil Religion in a Time of Trial. 1975. E169.1.B435

- Bruch, Hilde.
  Eating Disorders: Obesity, Anorexia Nervosa, and the Person Within. 1973. RC628.B72

- Demaris, Ovid.
  The Lindbergh Kidnapping Case: The True Story of the Crime That Shocked the World. 1961. HV6603.L5D4

- Frederickson, H. George.
  New Public Administration. 1980. JF1351.F73

- *Hardesty's Historical and Geographical Encyclopedia . . . Special Virginia Ed. . . .* 1884. F226.H25

- Jackson, Carole.
  Color Me Beautifuul: Discover Your Natural Beauty Through the Colors That Make You Look Great and Feel Fabulous! 1980. RA778.J2

- Pearson, Scott R.
  Petroleum and the Nigerian Economy. 1970. HD9577.N52P4

- Perls, Frederick S.
  Gestalt Therapy Verbatim. 1969. RC480.5.P45

- Possony, Stefan Thomas.
  The Strategy of Technology: Winning the Decisive War. 1970. U104.P83

- Powell, William
  The Anarchist Cookbook, with a Prefatory Note on Anarchism Today. 1971. HX844.P68

LC Online Users Group Holds Program on Automation Priorities

The Online Users Group sponsored a program February 2 to explain how automation priorities are set in three of the Library's departments. Speaking for Processing Services was Henriette D. Avram, representing the Copyright Office was Michael R. Pew, Associate Register, and from Research Services was Ted Leach, automation officer.

Mrs. Avram described the Committee on Automation Planning (CAP), which has established guidelines for setting the Library's automation priorities. Essentially these are to keep things running, to bring ongoing tasks to completion, and to launch new projects as appropriate. Within these broad guidelines, which resulted in more priority-one projects than there were resources in the Library's Automated Systems Office (ASO), Processing Services established groupings of tasks ("project lines") which it believed of most importance. These were six in number—nine when merged with tasks from Processing's Cataloging Distribution Service, which has its own automation facility, but which must periodically call on ASO for services. These high priority project streams relate to such matters as online authorities, linked systems, online music cataloging, and the bibliographic flip. Ranking these projects evolved from an effort to list all significant automation tasks in Processing Services. The Assistant Librarian and the directors in the department shaped the list into project streams and winnowed out tasks of lesser importance.

Mr. Pew spoke of the competition for resources in ASO and observed that in reality only tasks actively being worked on were truly priority one. It was the need to identify these true priority-one jobs that resulted in the speaker's intensive consultation with his division chiefs to establish the ranked list which now serves as the office's guide to ASO.

Research Services' greatest problem is an acute need for radical limitation in the list of essential projects which the department could put forward to ASO as jobs it "must do now." The department has identified a few major tasks relating to the whole range of its programs and is pressing ASO to complete them. These are automated circulation control, access to special collections, and production of re-

Wanted: Staff Interested in Office Automation and Compucorps

At noon on Wednesday, March 2, the LC Online Users Group will hold a meeting in the Mumford Room (LM 649) for all staff members interested in establishing an Office Automation/Compucorps Users Group. In the last few years, the uses for word processors have increased beyond their basic typing functions into the more sophisticated areas of printing and statistics. As fancier applications for office automation have developed, a need for users to exchange information has arisen. Everyone interested in office automation is invited to this meeting to investigate organizing a group which will encourage this exchange. Staff members are asked to bring food for thought (to be shared) and food for lunch (to each, his or her own).

The Deputy Librarian presents Ardith Bausenbach her certificate as Verna Moore of the Staff Training and Development Office, program coordinator, looks on.

1982–83 LC Interns Graduate

A graduation program was held in the Whittall Pavilion on January 31 for members of the 1982–83 Library of Congress intern class at which time they were awarded certificates of graduation by Deputy Librarian of Congress William J. Welsh.

The event marked the completion of the 20-week program which began last September. The program combined lectures, seminars, discussions, and work assignments to give interns an opportunity to view the Library's many activities and provide a thorough knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of the Library's many functions.

The members of this year's class (pictured above) were (front row, left to right) S. Lynn McDonald, Jackie M. Dooley, and James T. Chandler III; (second row) John S. Alfeld, Robert R. Newlen, and Ardith Bausenbach; and (third row) Alberto Herrera, Jr., John Paul Celli, Carol D. Davis, and Annette L. Hale.

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search aids. To assist in accomplishing other important tasks which have not received a priority one in Research Services, Mr. Leach is working through the Retrieval Advisory Group to piggyback projects given top priority by other departments. Since many automation projects of primary importance to other departments or having Library-wide importance (like retrieval matters) are of great importance to Research Services, the department has found this approach to be of value. [*Vicky Reich*]

Avoid Too Much Sodium

Table salt contains sodium and chloride—both are essential elements. Sodium is also present in many other beverages and foods, especially in certain processed foods, condiments, sauces, pickled foods, salty snacks, and sandwich meats. Baking soda, baking powder, monosodium glutamate (MSG), soft drinks, and even many medications (many antacids, for instance) contain sodium. It is not surprising that adults in the United States consume much more sodium than they need.

The major hazard of excessive sodium is for persons who have high blood pressure. Black Americans seem to be more susceptible than other racial groups. In the United States, approximately 17 percent of adults have high blood pressure. Sodium intake is but one of the factors known to affect blood pressure. Obesity, in particular, seems to play a major role.

In populations with low-sodium intakes, high blood pressure is rare. In contrast, in populations with high-sodium intakes, high blood pressure is common. If people with high blood pressure severely restrict their sodium intakes, their blood pressures will usually fall—although not always to normal levels.

Since most Americans eat more sodium than is needed, one should consider reducing the sodium intake. This means using less table salt and eating those foods sparingly to which large amounts of sodium have been added. One should remember that up to half of sodium intake may be hidden, either as part of the naturally occurring food or, more often, as part of a preservative or flavoring agent that has been added.

To avoid too much sodium:

- Learn to enjoy the unsalted flavors of foods;
- Cook only with small amounts of added salt;
- Add little or no salt to food at the table;
- Limit the intake of salty foods, such as potato chips, pretzels, salted nuts and popcorn, condiments (soy sauce, steak sauce, garlic salt), cheese, pickled foods, and cured meats;
- Read food labels carefully to determine the amounts of sodium in processed foods and snack items.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: James Aidala, Jr., analyst in environmental policy, GS–11, CRS ENR, 20614; Lisa Barker, supervisor, Processing Unit, GS–6, CRS L, 20711; Donald Feliciano, analyst in environmental policy, GS–11, CRS ENR, 20613; David Hubbard, microphotographer trainee, GT–3, Photodup, M112N; Theresa Kelly, senior clerk-typist, GS–4, Cop Inf & Ref, 20829; David Norris, mail clerk-messenger, GS–2, CS, 20757; Peggy Pearlstein, reference librarian, GS–9, Afr/ME, 20673.

Temporary Appointments: Donald Ghee, file clerk, GS–2, OGC, NP; Margaret Wagner, editor, GS–7, Publ, NP.

Temporary Reappointments: Frederick Augustyn, Jr., pictorial library technician, GT–5, P&P, NP; Cheryl Talley, master file assistant, GS–3, CRS L, 20721.

Resignations: Eileen Gray, CRS G; James Martin, CRS AIS; Keri Price, LERO.

Marriages and Births

Chris E. Betit and Raymond Paul Deakins were married on December 19 in a double ring ceremony in Juneau, Alaska, in the Shrine of St. Teresa. Ms. Betit-Deakins is a certifications specialist in the Certifications and Documents Section, Information and Reference Division, and Mr. Deakins is a self-employed building contractor. After their stay in Alaska, the Deakins returned to their home in Arlington, Va.

Audrey Fischer and Robert Partington were married in a double ring interfaith ceremony at the Rayburn House Office Building on November 27. Ms. Fischer is head of the Preservation Section, Records Management Division, and Mr. Partington is employed in private industry. Following a honeymoon in the Bahamas, the couple returned to their home in the District of Columbia.

Bill and Beverly Bowden are the parents of a son, William Michael, born on November 26 at Alexandria (Va.) Hospital. Mr. Bowden is supervisor in the Files Services and Administrative Support Unit, Materials Control Section, Acquisitions and Processing Division.

John and Hattie Greene became the parents of a baby boy, John Oswald (Jake) Greene II, born on December 21 at Fairfax (Va.) Hospital. Mr. Greene is a reviewer/reviser in the Audio Visual Section, Copyright Cataloging Division.

Stacey and Richard Lucas' son, Richard Jr., was born on January 17 at the Washington Hospital Center. Ms. Lucas is a Deposit Copies Storage Unit clerk in the Records Management Division.

APPENDIX

Concluding Reports on the 48th General Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions

Montreal, Québec, Canada, August 22–28, 1982

Division of Management and Technology

At the division program meeting on August 23, Henriette D. Avram, Library of Congress, chair of the division, introduced the speakers and emphasized the importance of their topics in the context of library networking.

Hugh P. Donaghue, vice president, Government Programs and International Trade Relations, Control Data Corp., Washington, D.C., addressed the implications of transborder data flow as "the electronic movement of data across a border for storage or processing by a computer. It, therefore, involves communication from a terminal to a computer, computer to computer, and computer to a terminal." Mr. Donaghue noted that several governments were investigating the impact of various aspects of automation on society, including the flow of data across national boundaries. He chose, in particular, France and Brazil to demonstrate how laws passed in the recent years negatively affected the free flow of data.

Mr. Donaghue further explained that, at the present, the problems created by the actions of various countries principally affected multinational corporations but cautioned that, as international library networks become a reality, the library community will also face the same problems currently facing the business community. He stated, referring to the creation of impediments to the free flow of information, that "the international business community has been very concerned over such restrictions. They would welcome the support of other interested parties such as the library community to join in open discussion and dialogue on these issues in order to preclude the closing of national borders to information flows of all types or the control and restriction of such flows. The sooner such a dialogue can begin, the better the chances are that as we enter into the information age, the freest flow of information will be the primary principle of that era."

Dennis D. McDonald, vice president, King Research, Inc., Rockville, Md., gave a report of the recent King study conducted for IFLA on the implications of copyright on the exchange of bibliographic data in machine-readable form, concentrating on national bibliographic agencies. Mr. McDonald described the King survey of organizations either already engaged in or planning to implement library automation projects which resulted in the production of bibliographic records in machine-readable form. The survey questionnaire was sent to 35 such organizations identified by IFLA, and there were 21 responses. Mr. McDonald reviewed the findings of the survey and described the interviews conducted to refine and elaborate on the survey findings. Nineteen individuals, selected to represent a broad spectrum of the library and information community, were interviewed. The study concluded that (1) the present copyright law is not sufficient to govern the international exchange of bibliographic records in machine-readable form, (2) the most feasible method for governing such exchange is via bilateral agreements which specify responsibilities of the exchange partners, (3) economic issues place restrictions on the exchange of machine-readable records, and (4) organizations such as IFLA must continue to encourage open discussions of the international exchange problems.

Coordinating Board

The Coordinating Board (CB) of the division met on August 21 and 27. In addition to discussion of the division budget and reports of the section chairs, the CB chair, Henriette D. Avram, reported on the meeting of the Professional Board and on those aspects that required CB discussion and action. These included requests for comments on papers regarding UAP and UBC, comments on a recommendation for scheduling IFLA program meetings, and the concept and the name of an IFLA occasional paper which would contain reports and presentations published in the interest of rapid dissemination through sale to IFLA members.

The group discussed the program meeting for the 1983 General Conference and decided to organize a program around the theme of "Libraries in a Technological World" that would include the various areas of interests of all the divisions' sections. Ms. Avram also reported on establishment of a new division Round Table for the Management of Library Associations.

Section on Information Technology

Program meetings of this section were held on August 24 and 25, and section chair Henriette D. Avram presided. The general theme of the first meeting was the concept of open vs. closed networking. The first speaker defined the concepts while the second and

third described ongoing examples of open and closed networks.

R. M. Bennett, director of the Network Development Directorate, National Telecommunications Branch, Department of Communications of the Government of Canada, emphasized that the concepts were not always clear-cut. He noted that the first network, the spiderweb, was a closed network for its purpose was to trap and hold in, but today the general understanding of a network is something that allows interconnection. Mr. Bennett stated that there were three factors that influenced whether a network is something that allows interconnection. The first is statutory regulation; in some cases interconnection is mandated or prohibited by law. The second is institutional; a given network may not wish to allow its data to be disseminated. The third is technological; even though two networks may wish to communicate, they may be prevented because of differences in hardware and software. He noted the work of the International Organization of Standardization on standard communication protocols as an encouraging development in this area. He urged the library community to avoid the barriers of closed systems and to work for systems with as much openness as possible.

Cynthia J. Durance, director of the Office for Network Development of the National Library of Canada, described a "Pilot Implementation of an Open Library Network Concept in Canada." This pilot is the iNet Gateway Trial operated by the Computer Communications Group of the TransCanada Telephone System. During the one-year trial, a wide variety of groups will use iNet (a telecommunications switching system) to communicate information. There are seven common interest groups representing various industrial and service sectors. The Bibliographic Interest Group includes the National Library of Canada, the Canadian Institute for Scientific and Technical Information, and four university libraries. During the trial year, a number of projects will be carried out. The most fundamental is the development of network interfaces so that the six different bibliographic systems will be able to interconnect using iNet. Other projects concern various fundamental library functions such as derived cataloging and interlibrary loan. Evaluation of the project will be made at the end of the year.

The third presentation by L. Costers, director of PICA, described the Dutch Pica Library Automation Network, an example of a closed system. The Pica system was begun in 1979 by the Royal Library and includes most of the Dutch university libraries as a shared cataloging system. The system utilizes a central data base originally containing titles from OCLC, the Library of Congress, and the British Library. At the present time, more than 100 terminals are connected to the central system. More recently, systems have been added for circulation control and stack management. Work is in progress on a union catalog to serve as the basis of an interlibrary loan system. This system should become operational in 1983, with the majority of the terminals connected via the packet switching network of the Dutch PTT. Mr. Coster indicated he expected the Pica system would form the basis of a true national network within four to five years.

The second program meeting of the Section on Information Technology was held jointly with the Section on Statistics. Mrs. Avram opened the meeting and introduced Frederick G. Kilgour, vice chair, Board of Trustees, Online Computer Library Center (OCLC), Dublin, Ohio. Mr. Kilgour's presentation concerned problems of linking library networks internationally via telecommunications. He discussed these problems under the following headings: political climate, professional attitude, incompatibility of organizations, differences in management and staff, problems that threaten financial stability, telecommunications and computerization problems, and concerns of library origins.

K. W. Neubauer, chair, Section on Statistics, introduced Neal K. Kaske, director, Office of Research, OCLC, whose paper addressed the concept of a library management information system designed to provide library administrators with current and relevant management information in order to manage their libraries effectively. Kr. Kaske explored the potential of such a system and called for a plan of action to implement it.

Standing Committee on Information Technology

The Standing Committee of the section met on August 22 and 27. Chair Henriette D. Avram reported on the activities of the Professional Board of concern to the committee and on the meeting of the Coordinating Board of the division.

Tom Delsey reported on the activities of the Working Group on an International Authority System, a joint working group of the Sections on Cataloging and Information Technology. A final draft of a proposed standard for printing authority records is now ready for distribution and comment.

Marc Chauveinc, the section's liaison to ISO, TC 46 SC4/WG5, noted that there was nothing to report on the working group's effort toward a common command language.

Proposals for a Working Group on the Impact of Information Technology on Public Libraries were discussed. It was decided that the secretary of the section should write to the chair of the working group

expressing some of the Standing Committee's concerns.

The preconference seminar to be held in Munich this year was discussed. Stephen Massil will participate for the section and provide a state-of-the-art review of technology in libraries. For 1983, the section will have joint program meetings with the Section of Social Science Libraries on the theme of the sociological and psychological effects of technology.

Round Table for the Management of Library Associations

This round table was approved by the Professional Board, established in the Division of Management and Technology, and had its first meeting at the Montreal General Conference. The first meeting, chaired by division chair Henriette D. Avram, discussed the draft terms of reference and the draft proposal for round table membership. A working party was established in order to prepare for the 1983 conference, which is an IFLA election year. This group will be responsile for planning the meetings in Munich. Several papers concerned with various aspects of the management of library associations were presented at the second meeting. The purpose of the presentations was to prepare for substantive issues to be discussed in Munich.

Section on Conservation

The section Standing Committee met on August 22 and 27. Chaired by Peter Brown, Trinity College Library, Dublin, Ireland, the committee reviewed current projects. The committee is in the process of updating the 1975 list of Conservation Workshops and Institutes, that is, conservation treatment facilities; compiling a list of materials used in the conservation and restoration of library materials; and updating the Principles of Conservation in Libraries.

Helmut Bansa, Bavarian State Library, Federal Republic of Germany, outlined his plans for the list of conservation materials. The document will include a worldwide list of chemicals used in deacidification, bleaching and reducing agents, fungicides and insecticides, washing agents, solvents used for stain removal and cleaning, adhesives, sizing and hot melts, and leather dressings. In addition, Dr. Bansa had prepared a paper on modern machine-made paper. This document was submitted for publication in the IFLA occasional papers series.

Plans were made for the Munich program, which will focus on various aspects of paper conservation.

The section held two program meetings on August 24. The first program consisted of four papers on the subject training for conservation. Papers were prepared by J. Dureau of France, Z. P. Dvorjashina of the U.S.S.R., J. Fang of the United States, and D. Freitag of the United States. Approaches to such training range from formal, academic preparation to long-term apprenticeships. The second program focused on the organization of conservation activities. J. Banks of Canada, M. Widmann of Italy, A. Russell of the United States, and Z. P. Dvorjashina of the U.S.S.R. prepared papers for this session. The papers outlined various organizational approaches ranging from a highly centralized national structure in the U.S.S.R. to a regional approach in the United States.

Division of Bibliographic Control

The program meeting of the division, chaired by Marcelle Beaudiquez of the Bibliothèque nationale of France, began with reports from the chairs of the various sections making up the division. Peter Lewis discussed the work of the Section on Cataloguing [report follows]. Tor Henriksen of Norway reported on the Section on Classification and Subject Cataloguing [report follows], which is a relatively new section but has already participated with the International Federation for Documentation in the organization of the fourth International Classification Conference held in mid-1982.

As chair of the Section on Bibliography, Marcelle Beaudiquez reported on the section's activities. The recommendations of a working group on coverage of documents in current national bibliographies, headed by Radosaw Cybulski of the Polish National Library, Warsaw, were published in *International Cataloguing* (11, No. 1 [1981], pp. 4–7). At present, the section has two working groups, one of which is concerned with bibliographic control of IFLA conference papers. The other working group is doing an inventory of existing retrospective national bibliographies and formulating guidelines for compilation of retrospective national bibliographies and cumulation of current national bibliographies.

Joel Downing reported on the international CIP meeting held in Ottawa (see the LC *Information Bulletin* for February 7, pp. 41–2).

Section on Bibliography

The first meeting, held on August 23, was devoted to the questions of retrospective bibliography. Anne Alexander of the Memorial University Library, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada, described the work carried out by Anne O'Dea in compiling a retrospective bibliography of Newfoundland publications. Ms. O'Dea began work in 1955, and her investigations to track down elusive citations have carried her over the world.

In contrast to this intensive, one-person effort, the bibliographies described in the following papers were large institutional undertakings. *Canadiana 1867–1900: Monographs* was discussed by Michel Theriault of the National Library of Canada. Begun in 1953, the bibliography now numbers over 38,000 items. It is being produced in a microfiche edition using the register-index approach. There are five indexes: author/title, chronological, publisher/printer, place of publication/printing, and subject. The bibliography will be completed in 1983. The last paper, by Louise Filion, Bibliothèque nationale du Québec, described the *Bibliography of Québec*. This publication, which began publication in 1980, is the second half of a large retrospective bibliography project. (This first half, which covered the years 1764–1820, was begun in 1970.) It is expected that the finished bibliography will include around 150,000 titles.

Section on Cataloguing

The program meetings of the section were held on August 24. The first paper, by Ann H. Schabas of the Faculty of Library Science of the University of Toronto on the "Use of Flowcharting and Other Graphic Methods in the Analysis of Cataloguing Operations," was presented by C. Donald Cook, also of the University of Toronto. The paper described basic concepts in flowcharting and was illustrated with examples showing the processes of class number assignments, subject authority and name authority recreation, and relationships between rules in AACR 2. These flowcharts were used as a teaching aid in cataloging and classification at the University of Toronto. Ms. Schabas pointed out that flowcharts often make complicated processes clear by breaking them down into small units. The graphic presentation makes it easy to portray relationships. To be useful, flowcharts must be clear, concise, and unambiguous.

The next three papers dealt with the use of standard numbers as a surrogate for and a link to bibliographic records. The first paper on the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN), by Marie Rosenbaum, director of the International Serials Data Centre in Paris, was delivered by Albert Mullis of the British Library. Ms. Rosenbaum described the relationship between and ISSN and a serial, the assignment of ISSNs, and the International Serials Data System. At the present time, the system includes 46 operational centers which cover the majority of current serials, and the network is still growing. She noted that while the ISSN was established primarily for the exchange of bibliographic information, it has found use in many library operations including acquisitions, serials check-in, and interlibrary loan.

The paper on the International Standard Book Number (ISBN), prepared by K. W. Neubauer of the International ISBN Agency, emphasized developments since 1978. Work is in progress to link ISBNs to machine-readable codes such as the bar codes used by the European Article Number and its American counterpart, the Universal Product Code. The most important changes have come in the use of ISBNs by the book trade in ordering systems using telecommunications networks. National systems in Britain, the Netherlands, and the Federal Republic of Germany are already in use or will be installed in the near future. Today, 32 countries participate in the ISBN system, and 26 countries are in the process of joining.

The last paper on "Numbering and Coding Systems for Bibliographic Control in Use in North America" was presented by Lois Mai Chan, College of Library and Information Science, University of Kentucky. Ms. Chan described systems other than ISSN and ISBN. Classification systems were excluded. She noted that local systems abound and by their very number complicate their use in bibliographic records. Her paper concentrated on three major systems: the CODEN system, an alphanumeric number assigned by the International CODEN Service, an office maintained by the Chemical Abstracts Service; Standard Technical Reports Number (STRN) assigned by U.S. National Technical Information Service; and the Library of Congress card number. Ms. Chan concluded with a call for greater standardization and coordination of the numerous existing systems.

Standing Committee on Cataloguing

This committee, chaired by Peter Lewis of the British Library, met on August 22 and 27. Peter Lewis reported on administrative matters brought up at the Coordinating Board of the Division on Bibliographic Control. Lucia Rather, Library of Congress, reported on progress made in review of the International Standards for Bibliographic Description (ISBD) for monographs, serials, cartographic materials, and nonbook materials. Effort is being made with the serials ISBD and the International Serials Data System *Guidelines* to bring these documents into harmony. Because of fairly widespread criticism, a full revision of the ISBD for nonbook materials is under way. The other ISBDs will receive only editorial revision, with the exception of the additon of material on the handling of non-Roman-alphabet material. The ISBD Review Committee scheduled a meeting in London for January to review draft versions of the new ISBDs which will be given wide circulation for comments later in 1983. Publication is expected in 1984.

The subgroup on nonbook materials has recommended that specifications for machine-readable data files not be included in the next edition of ISBD (NBM). These materials differ greatly from other nonbook materials, and much work needs to be done with experts in this area before an adequate ISBD can be written. The Standing Committee on Cataloguing will discuss with the Standing Committee on Information Technology the possibility of establishing a new working group to develop a separate ISBD in this area.

Mrs. Rather also reported on discussions with the Standing Committee on Official Publications regarding the publication, *Form and Function of Corporate Headings*. When this publication was issued in 1980, the section on religious headings was made provisional. An expert in this area, Father Thomas Pater of Catholic University, was subsequently consulted. He endorsed most of the section but suggested a few changes. As is not infrequently the case, the two standing committees failed to reach agreement on the recommendations in 1981, but, by the time of the 1982 meeting, Mrs. Rather was able to report on a draft that was acceptable to both groups. This means that the section on religious headings will no longer be provisional. The few changes made will be reported in *International Cataloguing*.

Tom Delsey, National Library of Canada, reported on the activities of the Working Group for an International Authority System. Guidelines for the display of authority records in printed form or COM products have been completed, and the draft document will be distributed to a wide audience for comment. The working group feels, however, that its original mandate, which included the development of a machine-readable format and an international authority number, is too broad. Therefore, the next effort of the group will be to review the authorities effort and make recommendations as to what steps should be taken next.

Mr. Lewis described briefly the work of the international CIP meeting, at which a recommendation was made that a standard format for the display of CIP data on the verso of the title page be developed for use in all countries producing CIP data. A small working group will be set up, and it is hoped that this work can be accomplished during the next year.

The meeting concluded with a discussion of possible topics for the cataloging programs at the next IFLA congress.

Section on Classification and Subject Cataloguing

At a meeting of the Division of Bibliographic Control, Tor Henriksen reported on the division's new Section on Classification and Subject Cataloguing, which he chairs. The section began with the former Round Table on Classification, which was converted to a section in 1981. A future project of the section is to develop international guidelines for classification and indexing.

The section's program meeting on August 24 dealt with French and Spanish adaptations of the *Library of Congress Subject Headings* (LCSH). Michel Fournier of the Bibliothèque de l'Université Laval spoke about Laval's *Répertoire de vedettes-matière*. The ninth edition will be published soon, with bilingual indexes, and will be updated by supplements. Some 50,000 subject headings are now stored in a machine-readable file, accessible through the University of Toronto Library Automation Systems (UTLAS). Problems in adapting LCSH arise from cultural and linguistic differences, not only between the United States and Canada, but also between the various Francophone countries as well. The advantages of adapting LCSH include not having to redo much work already done by the Library of Congress, having bilingual indexes to aid in cataloging English works, and being more easily able to use Library of Congress catalog records to speed up cataloging.

Suzanne Jouguelet of the Bibliothèque nationale, Paris, described the making of the *Liste de Vedettes-matières de la Bibliothèque nationale*. In 1980, the Bibliothèque nationale began using the Laval *Répertoire* as a basis for its own subject authority file, adopting, modifying, or adding subject headings as needed. The Bibliothèque nationale's *Liste*, now containing about 20,000 headings, appears on microfiche with cumulative quarterly supplements. The adaptation problems faced by the Bibliothèque nationale are similar to those of Laval.

Paula Goossens of the Bibliothèque royale de Belgique spoke briefly about the trilingual French-Dutch-English catalog being developed there. The Bibliothèque royale is doing its own French translation of LCSH to achieve closer coordination with the English headings.

Bertha Nelly Cardona de Gil, project coordinator for LEMB (Lista de Encabezamientos de Materia para Bibliotecas) at the Colombian Institute for the Promotion of Higher Education, presented a paper on the problems of translation and adaptation encountered by the LEMB Project. With support from the Organization of American States and assistance from almost 200 Latin American libraries, the project will produce an updated version of Carmen Rovira and Jorge Aguayo's *Lista de Encabezamientos de Materia para Bibliotecas* (published in 1967 by the Pan American Union). The new list was to be available in January 1983. The LEMB Project is also creating a Spanish-English, MARC-compatible subject au-

thorities data base. The basic source for standardization of new headings suggested by Latin American libraries is the eighth edition of LCSH, with its supplements up to 1978. Like the speakers describing the French projects, Señora Cardona de Gil gave examples of linguistic and cultural difficulties in adapting Library of Congress subject headings.

The section's program on August 25 dealt with the Universal Decimal Classification (UDC) and Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC). Morten Laursen Vig, vice chair of the Central Classification Committee (CCC) of the International Federation for Documentation (FID), spoke on FID and UDC. The FID Central Classification Committee is charged with maintaining, developing, and promoting UDC. Usually meeting only twice a year, CCC must leave the actual work of revision to other bodies, normally to international committees set up by CCC. Because revision work is done on a voluntary basis, UDC is more up to date for some classes than others. Proposals that have been accepted as valid appear in *Extensions and Corrections to the UDC*. There is no one master version of UDC. Three International Medium Editions, which are up to date through 1979, are being published in German (appeared 1980), French, and English (the latter two expected within a year or so).

John Humphry, executive director of Forest Press, introduced a panel of speakers on DDC. Walter Curley, chair of the Forest Press Committee, briefly described the growth in international use of DDC. There have been many translations, the first a French one for which Mr. Dewey gave permission in 1895 and the most recent a Spanish edition, with Italian and Arabic translations currently under preparation.

John Comaromi, Library of Congress, editor of DDC, described changes that are currently being considered. Proposed changes in the classification for the near future include complete revision of the life sciences 560–590, education 370 (revised draft near completion), and music 780 (advanced draft being tested in libraries), plus a new kind of index. Under discussion for the long range is the idea that two major classes could be revised completely and issued as separates between editions. New kinds of assistance provided to DDC users include the recently published *Manual on the Use of the Dewey Decimal Classification: Edition 19* and, to be published in a year or so, a beginner's guide to DDC and a map manual composed of 150–200 maps marked with DDC area numbers.

Mohammed Aman, Forest Press consultant on the Arabic DDC, described efforts of Arab librarians to translate and adapt DDC, beginning in 1947. He emphasized the current work on an Arabic edition based on the 11th abridged edition of DDC. The translation is being done by Fouad Ismail Fahmi and Helmi Mohammed Foudeh, both in Saudi Arabia, with the assistance of other librarians in the Arab world and the endorsement of the Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. To make the Arabic edition responsive to the needs of its intended audience, Islam and the Arab world are being placed before Christianity and American or English topics in the notation. Thus, for example, 191 is used for contemporary Arabic and Islamic philosophy, while U.S. and Canadian philosophy (191 in the English version) have been moved to 199.7. The editor of DDC was consulted to ensure that the adaptations would not destroy the original framework of DDC.

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